#### THE DAILY BEE.

ORAHA OFFICE, NO. HE AND 916 FARNAM ST. NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 POURTEENTH ST. Put lished every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning paper published in the state.

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All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the Eprenon or the Bez. BUSINESS LETTERS:

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS R. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, | s. s. Geo. B. Tzschuck secretary of the Bee Pub-Ilshing company, does someonly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending July 2d, 1886, was as Menday, 28th 12,770
Tuesday, 29th 12,050
Wednesday, 30th 12,150
Thursday, 18th 12,170
Friday, 18t 12,200

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1886.

[SEAL.]

Notary Public. [SEAL.] Notary Public.
Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the
month of January, 1886, was 10,378 copies;
for February, 1886, 10,595 copies; for March,
1886, 11,597 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191
copies; for May, 1886, 12,439 copies; for June,
1886, 12,298 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this

5th day of July, A. D. 1886.

vorably with the most enterprising metropolitan dailies. ATTENTION is called to the large and

This issue of the Bee will compare fa-

varied quantity of foreign cable news in this issue of the BEE. PRAYERS were offered up in some of the Omaha churches yesterday for rain.

THE telegraphic letters of Justin Mc-Carthy and James O'Kelley in this issue of the BEE will be found very interesting

We now look for rain within forty-eight

reading. ONE of the weather prophets has predicted for this week a cold wave and frost. The cold wave cannot come any

too soon. THE shears of the pirate will no doubt plow through the cablegrams of to-day's BEE as usual, as well as through its other

THE New York Herald special cablegrams appear in the Omaba BEE on the same morning that they are published in the great New York cosmopolitan daily.

WAR is to be inaugurated upon the Sioux City saloous, which have been running wide open up to the present time. By the way, we thought Iowa was a prohibition state. Perhaps, however, Sloux City does not consider herself within the jurisdiction of Governor Larrabec.

POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS, Who a little while since dismissed a number of postal clerks who were attempting to organize a secret society among themselves, on the ground that they were engaged in a conspiracy detrimental to the service, has joined the benefit association of the clerks "to inspire the men with contidence." There is undoubtedly urgent necessity for some action on the part of Mr. Vilas to restore confidence among the employes of the railway mail service, and the public will hope that his connection with this association will accomplish it.

THE BEE's special cables to-day are even more than usually interesting. Justin McCarthy and James O'Kelly present brilliant and instructive reviews on the great electoral struggle in Great Britain, with individual torecasts of what may be expected in the near future when parliament meets. London cablegrams give picturesque details of the royal ball and the Baroness Coutts' garden party, with descriptions of personages and costumes, which will be read with much interest by many readers. The story of great criminal trial carries our readers to Italy and affords some entertaining matter for warm weather reading.

THE action of the senate in rejecting the nomination of Solicitor General Goode ought not to be displeasing even to the president, who must have learned that in flominating him his confidence was misplaced. It appears that Goode's record as a partisan is most decidedly of the offensive sort, and that he lacks the qualifications for the position he occupies. while his violation of all the precedents and practice of the department of justice m his haste to serve the Pan-Electric speculators, obviously with the expecta-tion of strengthening himself in the regard of the attorney general, demonstrated that he is capable of being thoroughly unscrupulous.

SENATOR HOAR, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, has issued a card by unanimous authority of the committee, pronouncing untrue the published statement that Senator Logan requested that the votes of the committee on the question of investigating the charge of bribery in the election of Senator Payne be kept secret. It is well that General Logan-at whose instance, of course, the denial is made-realized the unfortunate position in which the report of his injunction of secreey placed him; but the denial does nothing to remove a snoes that instigated Senator Logan to vote against an investigation are entirely mmendable. The senator will have other opportunity to vote upon the estion, and his action will be awaited with very considerable interest, and perbaps some anxiety.

The Same Old Yelp.

The people of Fillmore county who attended the Fourth of July celebration at Grafton will be surprised to learn that Rosewater "sneaked away from home" to deliver an anti-monopoly harangue on Independence day which he has taken great pains to suppress in order that the Union Pacific managers should not take offense. This charge, coming from the Union Pacific Republican job office, is very eruel and smacks of ingratitude to say the least. The fact that Rosewater was to deliver an address at Grafton on the Fourth of July was an open secret so far as hand bills and advertisements printed in the Fillmore county papers could make it. The presence of a very large audience would indicate that the people of that section of the country were not kept in ignorance of the event. It may have peen an offense in Rosewater not to blow his trumpet about his "grand oration" in the columns of the BEE, but it certainly was no fault of his that no report was published. The speech, with the exception of some extracts read, was entirely off hand, and if it was "off color," as the railroad organ intimates, no apology therefor will be made to the Union Pa-

cific or any other railroad Passing by the indecent personal assaults which this Fourth of July speech has called forth as beneath contempt, we will say that this paper and its editor do not need to define or to defend its course with regard to the railroads. Their views are well known and have undergone no change. The principles which they involve are as immutable as the cardinal principles which gave life to the republican party. The discussion of these principles and the need of stemming the tide of corporate aggression were proper subjects for review on the anniversary

of the birth of American independence. The Union Pacific job office is needlessly alarmed. It's place as eaief capper of railroad bosses and their allies, the jobbers, will not be usurped by this paper. The BEE has ample patronage from the common people and needs no railroad pap to stiffen its spine or drive the wolf away from the door. We have nothing to ask of any railroad outside of fair dealing as a common carrier. We have never waged personal war on railroad managers unless they have done dirty work which no reputable man would engage in. Those who have acted as gentlemen and good citizens have never had reason to complain of bad treatment from us. When the offensive methods of corporation managers and corporation politics enter into debate, we handle the subject without kid gloves. This has been our usage and policy for years. It will not be changed during the present campaign, even though the whole pack of job office wolves are let .oose.

The Hennepin Canal Debate.

Every effort to induce the construction of the Hennepin canal by government aid promptly brings the raitroad lobby swarming into the capitol at Washington. The debate in the senate on Saturday over the Hennepin canal appropriation item is an instance in point. That valuant champion of monopoly, Ingalls, of Kansas, was promptly on hand to de nounce the scheme as "a violation of the laws of nature" and "as against the best interests of the west." To Mr. Ingalls anything is a violation of the laws of nature which violates the laws of corporate pool and other methods to prevent natural petition and any plan is again the interest of the west which tends to lower the power of corporate monopolies to pay exorbitant interest on their bonds and stock obligations.

The Hennepin canal project is too well known in its general features to require extended discussion. If carried into ef fect it will join the waters of the Mississippi and the great lakes by an open commercial highway large enough to transport all the produce of the west and cheap enough to afford every shipper a fair return on his investment. With its completion the western farmer could be independent of railroad charges on his product from the great river to New York harbor. Grain sent from the Iowa shore could be unloaded in the elevators of the Hudson without traversing a mile by rail. The Hennepin canal, the lakes and the Erie canal in combination would form one continuous route by water untrammelled by pools and undisturbed by the schemes of stock gamblers and railroad wreckers. The Eric canal is the great regulator of railroad rates between Chicago and New York. The Hennepin canal would extend the wholesome competition along the whole length of the Mississippi valley. No wonder that the railroads have watched the project with growing alarm and that all the efforts of their lobby is being put forth to defeat

the measure in congress. The Erie canal has carried 6,000,000 tons of freight in a single year. Its influence in determining rates, according to so good an authority as Albert Fink, "extends to every part of the country." It's free and open waterway saves the producers of this country from twelve to fifteen millions annually. The Hennepin canal would be scarcely less efficient. It would pay for its estimated cost of \$7,000,000 every year in the toils it would save to western producers. At the same time it would forever abolish the exorbitant freight tariffs with which western railroads are wringing from the pockets of our farmers the largest share of the results of their toil.

Alaska.

The expedition sent by the New York Times to explore Alaska has aroused new interest in that country. The BEE has been in receipt of several inquires respecting that portion of Uncle Sam's ossessions. Alaska was purchased from Russia by the United States in 1867, the price paid being \$7,200,000. It contains 580,000 square miles of territory. Compared with other countries it is larger than Great Britain, France and Germany combined. Twelve states of the size of Pennsylvania could be placed within its boundaries. The line from north to south measures 1,400 miles, a distance equal to that which separates Maine from Florida. The extreme western island is as far west of San Francisco as Maine is east from the same point, so that in the United States "the sun never sets." In doubt as to whether the motive and influ- Behring sea are two small islands which yield the United States a revenue of \$300,000 a year. Since 1870 this revenue has half paid for the whole of Alaska, and this, too, in sealskins alone. The Youkou is one of the largest rivers in the world, and is navigable for 1,500 miles,

across its mouth. At Sitka the mercury above 80° in summer, owing to the Japan current, which corresponds to the gulf stream of the Atlantic. In general there is a wide diversity of climate, and Alaska's wealth is found in spruce and hemlock lumber, gold-bearing rock, furs and salmon. This is the country whose purchase by Mr. Seward was denounced as a piece of reckless national extrava-

Ireland's Victory.

The British elections, on their face, are a defeat for Mr. Gladstone's plan of selfgovernment for Ireland. The returns are not all in. Nearly a hundred seats are yet to be filled. But these will not materially affect the proportion of political parties as already determined. The minstry is defeated and with the ministry the ministerial plan for home rule and an Irish parliament at Dublin goes down for the present. Lord Salisbury will doubtless be called upon to form a government whose only aim will be to postpone the issue which called the present election into existence. Admitting all this, the friends

reasons for congratulating themselves upon the result of their appeal to the country. What these reasons are may be seen from the brilliant cable pecials printed in this edition of the Bee. Four years of the nationalist campaign has wrought a remarkable change in British opinion. The thirty home rulers of Dr. Butt have become under Parne'l and Gladstone a solid phalanx of nearly two hundred and fifty English, Scotch, Welsh and Irish members of parliament, elected to support Gladstone's plan, while fully three hundred British boroughs have declared for the principle of Irish autonomy. Such a remarkable reversion of public opinion can scarcely be called a defeat. Gladstone is defeated but Ireland has won a victory whose fruition cannot be ong delayed. In the words of James O'Kelly, "One million British voters have recorded their opinion in the ballot boxes that Ireland should be granted home rule." Only eleven hundred thousand have voted against Mr. Gladstone's particular plan. What wonderful strides has the nationalist movement made since the time not many months ago when its leaders lay in Kilmainham jail and their followers were hunted like hares by the spies of Downing street. If to convert two hostile sections of Great Britam to her views and to bring to their support nearly a half of the entire voters of the three countries is to win a victory, Ireland's triumph though not yet full and complete is one in which all her sons and every lover of justice may well rejoice. The tide is setting in strongly and its advancing waves are already washing over the rocks of British prejudice and bigotry. The day is near at hand when its irresistible force will wash away every obstructing barrier which with tottering foundations now in-

terposes between Erin and her hopes. Progress at the Equator.

While the struggle for Irish home rule makes a demand upon American attention to the exclusion of most other foreign matters, it must not be supposed that there are none others having an interest for the friends of political progress. In other lands than Ireland there are earnest men who are battling to the full extent of their opportunities to secure the political advancement of their fellow eitizens and to replace an old order of things which has become intolerable with a political system more in harmony with the advanced and progressive views of the age. It can probably be only a few years more before slavery in Brazil will be entirely wiped out, and meanwhile the liberal party in the empire, which is steadily growing in strength and influence, is devoting its efforts to the reform of municipality administrations, which are fettered with many restrictions in their autonomy. The demands of the liberal party are for an increase of the franchise and an enlargement of the functions and powers of municipal chambers—a system local or county government which appears to be somewhat similar to that proposed by Mr. Chamberlain for Ireland, though pernaps on a less extended scale. While the necessity of reform is conceded by the conservatives. they make an issue on the question of extending the franchise, scouting all idea of any approach to universal suffrage. The mistake made by the liberals a few years ago, in allowing a targe number of voters to be disqualified, they have not yet recovered from, and as yet the conservatives, who are made up chiefly of the moneyed classes, are able to control legislation. But they are steadily losing strength, and there is every reason to expect that by the end of another decade the views and policy of the liberal party will dominate the politics and legislation of the wealthiest and most popular state of South America, with the certainty that this result must ultimately transform the government of Brazil to the republican form. The influences operating to this end have been less potent than would otherwise have been the ease by reason of the fact that the government of Dom Pedro has not been seriously oppressive, while it has been liberat in developing the empire, but when the question of a successor is reached these influences will

sistible. THE republicans of Pennsylvania on Thursday nominated a state licket and announced the platform upon which they will fight the campaign. The ticket is headed by General Beaver, who was defeated four years ago, chiefly because his nomination was secured by the Cameron machine, against which there was at that time a rather vigorous popular revolt. He is a man of fair ability, but is to some extent necessarily handi capped by the circumstance of his past political associations. The declarations of the platform on the subject of the tariff are in the usual vein, showing that the Pennsylvania republicans have made no progress in this question, and perhaps none was to have been expected. The prohibition movement is likely to play a very important part in the coming campaign, and democratic hope is that its effect will be to weaken the republican

DE LEssers has asked the French prime minister to withdraw the lottery loan bill. doubtless induced thereto by the unanimity of American sentiment in opposttion to the French government being in any way identified, directly or indirectly, with a distance of seventy-five miles with the Panama canal. The engineer

reserves the right to appeal to the public rarely falls to zero in winter, or rises | for subscriptions to a new issue of shares a proceeding which would be entirely harmless and doubtless not very profit

> PROBABLY the world would never have heard of Lord Harry Thynne and Mr. G W. Fuller, respectively conservative and Gladstonian candidates, if they had not abused each other like a couple of blackguards and then engaged in a pugilistic ncounter from which they emerged badly broken up. This occurrence is worthy of a reference simply as showing that political warfare is waged with quite as much bitterness in England as in America, and that exhibitions of ruflianism as incidents of political contests are not confined to the republic.

A CLOSE scrutiny of the president's pension vetoes should be made by congress. If injustice has been done in any case it should be rectified. Liberal pensions for soldiers disabled in the service are demanded by the people irrespective of party. But for the benefit of deserving reterans every pension fraud should be exposed. Wholesale voting of public funds for unworthy cases will certainly Ireland have still strong cause a re-action in sentiment from which deserving as well as undeserving appli cants will suffer severely in the end.

A young lady advertises for employ ment in a railway restaurant, her accomplishment being that "she can speak German and make sixty sandwiches with half a pound of butter." Nebraska boarding house keepers please copy.

FORTY-FIVE school teachers have left Boston for the west. Recent items upon the scarcity of women in the western matrimonial market has started a genu ine emigration fever among the Buston birch wielders.

Free whisky and tobacco and high prices for food and clothing will never be accepted by the producers of the west as the much vaunted tariff reform to which both political parties have pledged them-

HENRY WARD BEECHER was banqueted in London on Friday, and his son, Herbert T., was bounced by the senate committee report. There is a thorn to every Beecher rose.

SCOTLAND, Ireland and Wales stand manfully together for home rule. England will be whipped into line before many months have passed.

CLEAN the alleys. The city authorities should see that they are kept as clean as the streets. At present many of them are in a filthy condition.

Florida newspapers have stopped pub

lishing the temperature of the orange groves. Just at present the tables would not attract immigration. HENRY WARD BEECHER IS just now a

States. Honors are even. With railroad fares only \$10 from Ne braska to Toronto, there is no good reason why the poorest bank eashier should not visit Canada.

British lion. He is as big a gun in Eng-

land as Canon Farrar was in the United

GERONIMO is once more on the verge of being captured. The verge will be found to be some distance off. Within Miles of

THERE were 179 failures in the United States this week. The biggest one was the failure of Jupiter Pluvius. THE weather is said to wilt the presi-

dential collar but it has no effect upon the executive veto. A TEN dollar rate to Toronto and re-

turn is much cheaper than staying at PIRATICAL papers find the BEE a rich

field for their foraging shears.

NEBRASKA is praying for a shower bath

POLITICAL POINTS.

The Ohio democratic convention takes

place in Totedo, August 17. It is reported that the North Carolina re publicans will hold no state convention. Soloman Chase, the Maine greenbacker,

falls into line with the republican party. General Chalmers is again a candidate for congress in the Second Mississlppi district.

The Massachusetts republican convention will probably not meet before the middle of September. Blaine's friends are now saying that his

popularity surpasses anything known since the days of Henry Clay. St. John is said to be willing to accept a prohibition nomination for congress in the

Second Kansas district. The Savannah News points out that pro hibition is more successful presented alone

than when joined with other issues. The Virginia City enterprise denies that Senator Fair and Mr. Mackay have adjusted

their differences and become friends. Levi P. Morton considers the chances of re publican success in the next presidential election "almost certain with a wise nomina-

Some of the mugwump organs confess their surprise at the undoubted strength developed by the opposition to Senator Edassume a force that may be found irre-

munds in Vermont. Gath says a man witnest fortune does himself great injustice in going to congress. Unless he has ample means he has no show to be very useful or to rise above the lower level,

A citizens' committee has been formed in Washington to receive voluntary contributions for campaign purposes. The department clerks don't know just what to do The strength of the prohibition movement

in Pennsylvania was recognized by the republican convention when it adopted a resoution for the submission of a prohibitory amendment. Congressman Dingley has been a life-tong prohibitionist and one of the most effective

temperance workers in Maine, but the prohibitionists have nominated a candidate for congress to oppose his re-election. A Very Good One.

St. Louis Post-Disputch, "United we get into the Union; divided we stand out in the cold." Motto for Dakota. New Song. Judge. There is a new song. It is dedicated to Mr.

His Motor. Ohio Too Fresh. Pittaburg Chronicle.

A lake of sait water has been tound at

Keely. It is entitled, "Let Me Kill Him for

Akron, Ohio, 1000 feet below the surface. Even nature recognizes that Ohlo is too fresh. Will Be Appreciated.

The Omaha BEE can afford to put on airs ecause of its increased telegraphic facilities scenred by an arrangement with the Nev York Herald for special foreign cables direct from New York City. It is a stroke of enterprise that will be appreciated by the readers

The Bee as an Advertising Medium.

Centar Rayiets (Neb.) Reymblies John Landis recently desired to secure blacksmith, and advertised for one in the special" columns of the Omaha BEE. In two or three days after its appearance the replies came rolling in by the score from all parts of Iowa and Nebraska. Such is the value of printers' ink.

The Leading Newspaper of the West. The Omaha BEE has just enhanced its tel egraphic facilities by securing the New York Herald's special foreign cables, which are wired to it direct from New York city. This

s a big feather in the Bee'scap. It is in the line of policy which has made the BEE the leading newspaper of the west, and which is to ultimately make it one of the most influial in America. What is Life?

Sattle V. ImBots in Philadelphia North American

To live and then to die.

To joy and then to sorrow, To laugh and then to cry. And endless trouble borrow. To win and then to lose,

To love and then to part, To know grief's heavy pangs, To bear a burdened heart: To work and daily strive The goal of life to win— To grasp with selfish greed. The fruits of wayward sin.

To feel a thirst for more Than earth can ever give— To live and then to die,

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings. An artesian well is to be sunk at Mc

Dodge county claims a premium for rays in pork. Rushville wants a starch factory to

stiffen her front. The canine race in Grand Island was muzzled by law until December. The Lutherans of North Platte have let

the contract for a church to cost \$7,000. Tracklaying has commenced on the Lincoln branch of the Eikhorn Vailey The Knox County Democrat and Hast-

ings Independent made their appearance last week The laying of the corner stone of the

York county court house has been post-

poned to July 24. Rudolf Cumback and Theresa Goet, of Haigler, concluded to go it together and were married last week.

A large party of Iowa prohibitionists celebrated in Blair and punished immense quantities of the ardent. O. F. Williams, an insurance crook, with considerable jail experience, victimized a widow in Nemaha county.

The prairie chicken crop does not appear to be effected by the drouth. Pot unters are the only enemies in sight. The Fremont Grays are willing to give the Union Pacific club another tussle, pro-

vided they are given \$50 for expenses. Jake Morgan's career as publisher, a well as postmaster, at Kearney, is ended. R.W.Reynolds has purchased the Courier. Work is progressing rapidly on the oridge over the Missouri at Rulo. The framy for the second pier is nearly ready.

Clark Byrum, a B. & M. train man at Nebraska City, has taken a lay off to nurse a fractured limb. A coal bucket Frank McCann, of Tamora, fired the opening salute with an anvil and blew a etion of his leg out of town. He will

invest in a crutch. Rev. J. T. Smith, of O'Neill, who has been transferred to Cheyenne, was the recipient of numerous valuable gifts from his old parishioners.

The Hebron lynchers are alarmed over the appearance in their midst of an avenging brother. They fear Al Owen hand in the unexpected deal. A petition is freeeiving signatures in

Blair asking the county commissioners to submit a proposition to issue \$30,000 in bonds to build a court house. The business of the last quarter of the fiscal year was the heaviest in the history of the North Platte land office. The entries amounted to 987,357.48 acres of land

and the receipts were \$78,552.36. The Elkhorn Valley road will begin this week a fast train service betwee Chi-cago and the Black Hills. The time to Omaha will be cut two hours, and that speed will be continued to Rapid City.

Tom McGiff, a Hastings tough, caressed his brother's wife with his boot and kicked her out of her own house. Tom wanted pork and beans, but will be con-tented with bread and water in jail. A Butler county aspirant for legisla

tive honors is described as soft-handed, palms uncalloused by toil, parts his hair in the middle, pig mouth and bellows, and the possessor of two galls. Rev. Father Cassidy, who was transferred from Rawlins, Wyo., to O'Neill city, received a gold headed cane. a sil-

set and a well tilled purse from his old parishoners on the eve of his de-Mrs. A Wentworth, of Nemaha county, was induced to take out a life insurance policy for \$1,000. Her first payment, a

note for \$10, turned up ten days after raised to \$44, and she is still waiting for Norfolk has tackled the waterworks question. A petition asking the city coun-cil to submit a proposition to a vote of

the people, is being generally signed. It is estimated that \$25,000 will secure a first-class plant. Liberty's shrine was thoroughly car mined at Auburn. Harry Cole dropped two fingers in the cogs of an ice cream

freezer John Morrison fell out of a wagon and broke a leg, and Bert Whitfield se-cured a center shot from a large gun. Sarpy county is again agitating the question of voting bonds and building a jail. It is claimed that \$1,000 is paid annually for quarters in the Douglas county jail, and that this sum would more than

the interest on the amount required to build a jail. A well developed case of hydrophobia occurred in Grand Island last week. The young son of Chris Reese died of the ef-fects of a dog bite, and his symptoms showed all the peculiarities of the dreaded disease. They also showed that imagination had nothing to do with development of the disease, as the child was too

young to exercise that faculty. Fremont claims the champion fraud of the state. His name is C. F. Guild, a meek and measly engineer. The Tri-bune's biography shows that he jumped the country leaving his mother destitute and sick abed, done up his partner, J. D. Patterson, for \$1,000, cashed a bogus check for \$33 and left scores of unsettled bills in other hands. Pass him around

That was a daisy family procession that took in the main street of Nebraska City one day last week. It was sed by the father, a six-footer, weight 225; next came the mother, a delicate, fair-haired, bineeyed little woman, who weighed perhaps 115 pounds. The children followed in pairs, eight of them, four sets of twins, the oldest fourteen, and the youngest seven years. Each pair wore a distinc-

Henry Hartz, a Hebron stone cutter,

extended his patriotic howl beyond the allotted three days and essayed the pugi-listic act with a local preacher. The meek and lowly man humbled himself long enough to point a moral and adora Henry's countenance. The ministerial gestures were singularly eloquent and effective. Two hours later he had pailed his cows and was leading his class through the byways of the bible.

"How much will it cost to send a letter to Vermont?" inquired a blooming country girl at the Springheld postoffice.
"Two cents, Miss," responded the democratic p. m. "Why, Postmaster Spearman charged me 2 cents last year to send
a letter to Papillion," "I am not surprised at that," said the obliging p. m.;
"that was the way things were run under
republican rule." And the c. g. left the
collec with an enlarged idea of reform.

office with an enlarged idea of reform. Dr. S. C. Warren, of Syracuse, New York, hied to Nebraska a few years ago, secured a divorce at Fairbury and mar-ried a woman who journeyed westward with him. Some time after he settled in Vincennes, Ind., where he was arrested. He was taken to Syracuse, tried on the charge of bigamy and convicted. The judge declined to allow the plea of his Nebraska divorce, holding that the only valid ground for divorce in New York was adultery. The doctor appealed the case to the United States supreme, and pending a decision he was admitted to bail. This is a warning to divorce hunters who come west to grow up with fresh wives.

Iowa Items.
Mashalltown is threatened with a dem-

Francis Murphy will invade the state with red ribbons in September.

Hardin county veterans will meet at Eldora August 25 and unveil a soldiers' The circuit court of Polk county closed

a continuous session of eleven months on Fourteen persons were poisoned by canned salmon at Fort Madison. They

were successfully pumped. The Ottumwa rowing crew attribute their remarkable good luck to the services rendered them by their mascotte, a

bob-tailed bull pup, A man in Mahaska county has seven sons who do not smoke, drink nor swear, are all members of church, and all vote the same party ticket.

A brick mason, while working on the asylum at Clarinda, became overheated and fell from the third story to the ground. He is believed to be fatally inured.

Two Bedford youngsters, aged seven and eleven, got into a quarrel, and the younger one struck the other in the temole so hard as to probably fuffict a mortal wound. Potato bugs are so ravenous around Burlington that they invade the newspa

per offices and seize the paste. Contributions from nighboring towns are suffi-ciently liberal to avert a suspension of the Dakota. Water mains are being laid in Mitchell. Eliendale was dusted by a cyclone on

he 6th There are 700 Seven-Day Adventists guarded by a dozen ministers in the ter-A large gang of tramps, quartered near

Bismarck, keep the police in a sweat, as well as the residents. The Blizzard has vanished from the territory. The breath of Manitoba will supply the vacuum next winter.

Stoux Falls is disgusted with gas and electric street lighting, and her economic council will invest in tallow dips. Numbers of farmers propose to boyeott

the chinch bug by agreeing not to plant a kernel of wheat for nine years. Last spring a Dakota editor was treated to a package of congressional clover seed He planted it and is now cultivating : hriving patch of turnips beside his front

Colorado Senatorial Aspirants. New York Tribune: Senator Bowen's term will expire with this session of congress and the legislature soon to elected will select his successor. He is a candidate for re-election and his friends say he will be able to secure it. Exnator N. P. Hill, who was defeated by Mr. Teller two years ago, has become bound up so closely in his extensive business affairs that he is reported as being not over anxious to contest Senator Bowen's seat, although it was generally expected that he would do so. Senator Hill's family would like to return to Washington and that may influence him n becoming a candidate. Another man who has his eyes on the senatorship and who is already known to the nation, is ex-Senator H. A. W. Tabor, the hero of newspaper articles without number on the subject of night shirts and diamonds. I am told that Mr. Tabor has recovered his luck, which was se down for two or three years. He has re cently raised all the mortgages on his Colorado property, by securing a loan at a low rate of interest from eastern in surance companies, by which he is as sured an income over and above his in terest engagements of \$150,000 or \$200,000 a year, a sufficiently handsome sum for a Colorado millionaire. The man from whom Senator Bowen has most to fear is said to be David H. Moffat, who is in no sense a candidate. As president of the First National bank of Denver and of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, besides being interested heavily in mining and other Colorado enterprises, Mr. Moffat has secured a strong hold on the affections of the Colorado people. He sentirally without political ambition and is entirely without political ambition and for this reason has the support of two widely differing classes. One is the solid and substantial element that is always to be found in any community which likes to see the office seek the man. The other is that numerous class of ward politicians and strikers who are never happy until they can drew a man of wealth into a fight for office, during which they hope to be able to pluck him freely. So far Moffat has refused to give any countenance to the talk about him

A meeting of the board of trade will be held Monday evening, when it is expected that a lively discussion of the Fort Omaha removal bill will take place.

### Care for the Children

Children feel the debility of the changing seasons, even more than adults, and they become cross, peevish, and uncontrollable, The blood should be cleansed and the system invigorated by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. "Last Spring my two children were vacci-

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